

Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the title and the first six paragraphs (not section headings) of the specification as presented in the preliminary amendment filed on July 28, 2003 with the following title and paragraphs:

BOTULINUM TOXIN ELUTING STENT

by

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CROSS REFERENCE

This application is a continuation of pending application serial number 10/114,740, filed April 1, 2002, issued as U.S. Patent No. 6,767,544, which is a continuation in part of pending application serial number 09/371,354, filed August 10, 1999. The entire contents of these prior patent applications are incorporated herein by reference.

BACKGROUND

The present invention relates to methods of preventing or reducing restenosis that may occur in blood vessels after mechanically expanding the diameter of an occluded blood vessel.

Atherosclerosis is a progressive disease wherein fatty, fibrous, calcific, or thrombotic deposits produce atheromatous plaques, within and beneath the intima which is the innermost layer of arteries. The most commonly affected are the aorta, iliac, femoral, coronary, and cerebral arteries. Clinical

symptoms occur because the mass of the atherosclerotic plaque reduces blood flow through the afflicted artery, thereby compromising tissue or organ function distal to it.

Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty is a non-surgical method for treatment of coronary atherosclerosis. In this procedure, an inflatable balloon is inserted in a coronary artery in the region of arterial narrowing. Inflation of the balloon for 15-30 seconds results in an expansion of the narrowed lumen or passageway. Because residual narrowing is usually present after the first balloon inflation, multiple or prolonged inflations are routinely performed to reduce the severity of the residual tube narrowing.

Please add the following new page number at a central location below the text of the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 25:

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